

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

JAMES SHOTWELL, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ZILLOW GROUP, INC.,
SPENCER M. RASCOFF, and
KATHLEEN PHILIPS,

Defendants.

No. C17-1387

**COMPLAINT — CLASS ACTION
FOR VIOLATION OF FEDERAL
SECURITIES LAWS**

Jury Trial Demanded

Plaintiff James Shotwell (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated, by his undersigned attorneys, for his complaint against Defendants, alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to himself and his own acts, and information and belief as to all other matters, based upon, *inter alia*, the investigation conducted by and through his attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of the Defendants’ public documents, conference calls and announcements made by Defendants, United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings, wire and press releases published by and regarding Zillow Group,

1 Inc. (“Zillow” or the “Company”), analysts’ reports and advisories about the Company, and
 2 information readily obtainable on the Internet. Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary
 3 support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

4 **NATURE AND SUMMARY OF THE ACTION**

5 1. This is a federal securities class action on behalf of all investors who purchased or
 6 otherwise acquired a class consisting of all persons other than Defendants who purchased or
 7 otherwise acquired Zillow securities between February 12, 2016 and August 8, 2017, both dates
 8 inclusive (the “Class Period”), seeking to recover damages caused by Defendants’ violations of
 9 the federal securities laws and to pursue remedies under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities
 10 Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC,
 11 against the Company and certain of its top officials.

12 2. Zillow Group, Inc. provides e-commerce services. The Company provides
 13 information about homes, real estate listings, and mortgages through their website and mobile
 14 applications. Zillow serves homeowners, buyers, sellers, renters, and real estate professionals
 15 throughout the United States.

16 3. Founded in 2004, the Company is headquartered in Seattle, Washington and the
 17 Company’s stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market (“NASDAQ”) under the ticker
 18 symbol “Z.”

19 4. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and misleading
 20 statements regarding the Company’s business, operational and compliance policies. Specifically,
 21 Defendants made false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that: (i) the
 22 Company’s co-marketing program did not comply with the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act;
 23 and (ii) as a result of the foregoing, Zillow’ public statements were materially false and misleading
 24

1 at all relevant times.

2 5. In April 2017, Zillow received a Civil Investigative Demand from the Consumer
3 Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”) that questioned whether some of Zillow’s advertising
4 revenues violated regulations against kickbacks.

5 6. On August 8, 2017, the Company filed a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the
6 SEC, announcing the Company’s financial and operating results for the quarter ended June 30,
7 2017, stating in relevant part:

8 In April 2017, we received a Civil Investigative Demand from the Consumer
9 Financial Protection Bureau (“CFPB”) requesting information related to our March
10 2017 response to the CFPB’s February 2017 Notice and Opportunity to Respond
11 and Advise (“NORA”) letter. The NORA letter notified us that the CFPB’s Office
12 of Enforcement was considering whether to recommend that the CFPB take legal
13 action against us, alleging that we violated Section 8 of the Real Estate Settlement
14 Procedures Act (“RESPA”) and Section 1036 of the Consumer Financial Protection
15 Act (“CFPA”). This notice stemmed from an inquiry that commenced in 2015 when
16 we received and responded to an initial Civil Investigative Demand from the CFPB.
17 We continue to cooperate with the CFPB in connection with requests for
18 information. Based on correspondence from the CFPB in August 2017, we
19 understand that it has concluded its investigation. The CFPB has invited us to
20 discuss a possible settlement and indicated that it intends to pursue further action if
21 those discussions do not result in a settlement. We continue to believe that our acts
22 and practices are lawful and that our comarketing program allows lenders and
23 agents to comply with RESPA, and we will vigorously defend against any
24 allegations to the contrary. Should the CFPB commence an action against us, it may
seek restitution, disgorgement, civil monetary penalties, injunctive relief or other
corrective action. We cannot provide assurance that the CFPB will not commence
a legal action against us in this matter, nor are we able to predict the likely outcome
of any such action. We have not recorded an accrual related to this matter as of June
30, 2017 or December 31, 2016. There is a reasonable possibility that a loss may
be incurred; however, the possible loss or range of loss is not estimable.

7. Following this news, Zillow’s share price fell \$7.43, or 15.5%, over the following
two trading days to close at \$40.50 on August 10, 2017.

the NASDAQ under the ticker symbol “Z.”

15. Defendant Spencer M. Rascoff (“Rascoff”) has served at all relevant times as the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Director.

16. Defendant Kathleen Philips (“Philips”) has served at all relevant times as the Company’s Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), Chief Legal Officer and Secretary.

17. The defendants referenced above in ¶¶ 15-16 are sometimes referred to herein as the “Individual Defendants.”

18. The Company is liable for the acts of the Individual Defendants and its employees under the doctrine of *respondeat superior* and common law principles of agency because all of the wrongful acts complained of herein were carried out within the scope of their employment.

19. The scienter of the Individual Defendants and other employees and agents of the Company is similarly imputed to the Company under *respondeat superior* and agency principles.

20. The Company and the Individual Defendants are referred to herein, collectively, as the “Defendants.”

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background

21. Zillow Group, Inc. provides e-commerce services. The Company provides information about homes, real estate listings, and mortgages through their website and mobile applications. Zillow serves homeowners, buyers, sellers, renters, and real estate professionals throughout the United States.

22. The Company’s co-marketing program allows mortgage lenders to pay for portions of realty agents’ monthly advertising costs on Zillow websites.

Materially False and Misleading Statements Issued During the Class Period

23. The Class Period begins on February 12, 2016, when Zillow filed an Annual Report on Form 10-K with the SEC, announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2015 ("2015 10-K"). The 2015 10-K was signed by Defendants Rascoff and Philips. The 2015 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX") by Defendants Rascoff and Philips, stating that the financial information contained in the 2015 10-K was accurate and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

24. The 2015 10-K stated the following regarding the Company's adherence to government regulations:

Government Regulation

We are affected by laws and regulations that apply to businesses in general, as well as to businesses operating on the Internet and through mobile applications. This includes a continually expanding and evolving range of laws, regulations and standards that address information security, data protection, privacy, consent and advertising, among other things. We are also subject to laws governing marketing and advertising activities conducted by telephone, email, mobile devices, and the Internet, including the Telephone Consumer Protect Act, the Telemarketing Sales Rule, the CAN-SPAM Act, and similar state laws. In addition, some of our mortgage advertising products are operated by our wholly owned subsidiary, Zillow Group Mortgages, Inc., a licensed mortgage broker, pursuant to a support services agreement. Though we do not take mortgage applications or make loans or credit decisions in connection with loans, Zillow Group Mortgages, Inc. is subject to stringent state and federal laws and regulations and to the scrutiny of state and federal government agencies as a licensed mortgage broker.

By providing a medium through which users can post content and communicate with one another, we may also be subject to laws governing intellectual property ownership, obscenity, libel, and privacy, among other issues. In addition, the real estate agents, mortgage professionals, banks, property managers, rental agents and some of our other customers and advertisers on our mobile applications and websites

are subject to various state and federal laws and regulations relating to real estate, rentals and mortgages. *We endeavor to ensure that any content created by Zillow is consistent with such laws and regulations by obtaining assurances of compliance from our advertisers and consumers for their activities through, and the content they provide on, our mobile applications and websites.* The real estate, mortgages, and rentals industries are subject to significant state and federal regulation; though we provide advertising services and technology solutions to real estate, mortgages, and rentals professionals, certain of our activities may be deemed to be covered by these industry regulations. Since the laws and regulations governing real estate, rentals and mortgages are constantly evolving, it is possible that we may have to materially alter the way we conduct some parts of our business activities or be prohibited from conducting such activities altogether at some point in the future.

(Emphasis added).

25. On February 2, 2017, Zillow filed an Annual Report on Form 10-K with the SEC, announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2016 ("2016 10-K"). The 2016 10-K was signed by Defendants Rascoff and Philips. The 2016 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Rascoff and Philips, stating that the financial information contained in the 2016 10-K was accurate and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

26. The 2016 10-K stated the following regarding the Company's adherence to government regulations:

Government Regulation

We are affected by laws and regulations that apply to businesses in general, as well as to businesses operating on the internet and through mobile applications. This includes a continually expanding and evolving range of laws, regulations and standards that address information security, data protection, privacy, consent and advertising, among other things. We are also subject to laws governing marketing and advertising activities conducted by telephone, email, mobile devices, and the internet, including the Telephone Consumer Protect Act, the Telemarketing Sales Rule, the CAN-SPAM Act, and similar state laws. In addition, some of our mortgage

1 advertising products are operated by our wholly owned subsidiary, Zillow Group
 2 Mortgages, Inc., a licensed mortgage broker, pursuant to a support services
 3 agreement. Though we do not take mortgage applications or make loans or credit
 4 decisions in connection with loans, Zillow Group Mortgages, Inc. is subject to
 stringent state and federal laws and regulations and to the scrutiny of state and
 federal government agencies as a licensed mortgage broker.

5 By providing a medium through which users can post content and communicate with
 6 one another, we may also be subject to laws governing intellectual property
 7 ownership, obscenity, libel, and privacy, among other issues. In addition, the real
 8 estate agents, mortgage professionals, banks, property managers, rental agents and
 9 some of our other customers and advertisers on our mobile applications and websites
 10 are subject to various state and federal laws and regulations relating to real estate,
 11 rentals and mortgages. ***We endeavor to ensure that any content created by Zillow
 12 Group is consistent with such laws and regulations by obtaining assurances of
 13 compliance from our advertisers*** and consumers for their activities through, and the
 14 content they provide on, our mobile applications and websites. The real estate,
 15 mortgages, and rentals industries are subject to significant state and federal
 16 regulation; though we provide advertising services and technology solutions to real
 estate, mortgages, and rentals professionals, certain of our activities may be deemed
 to be covered by these industry regulations. Since the laws and regulations
 governing real estate, rentals and mortgages are constantly evolving, it is possible
 that we may have to materially alter the way we conduct some parts of our business
 activities or be prohibited from conducting such activities altogether at some point
 in the future.

16 (Emphasis added).

17 27. On May 4, 2017, Zillow filed a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
 18 announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended March 31, 2017
 19 ("Q1 2017 10-Q"). The 2017 Q1 10-Q was signed by Defendant Philips. The Q1 2017 10-Q
 20 contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by Defendants Rascoff and Philips, stating that
 21 the financial information contained in the Q1 2017 10-Q was accurate and disclosed any material
 22 changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

23 28. The statements referenced in ¶¶ 23-27 were materially false and misleading because
 24

defendants made false and/or misleading statements, as well as failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's business, operational and compliance policies. Specifically, defendants made false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that: (i) the Company's co-marketing program did not comply with the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act; and (ii) as a result of the foregoing, Zillow's public statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant times.

The Truth Emerges

29. In April 2017, Zillow received a Civil Investigative Demand from the CFPB that questioned whether some of Zillow's advertising revenues violated regulations against kickbacks.

30. On August 8, 2017, the Company filed a quarterly report on Form 10-Q with the SEC, announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, stating in relevant part:

In April 2017, we received a Civil Investigative Demand from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") requesting information related to our March 2017 response to the CFPB's February 2017 Notice and Opportunity to Respond and Advise ("NORA") letter. The NORA letter notified us that the CFPB's Office of Enforcement was considering whether to recommend that the CFPB take legal action against us, alleging that we violated Section 8 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act ("RESPA") and Section 1036 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act ("CFPA"). This notice stemmed from an inquiry that commenced in 2015 when we received and responded to an initial Civil Investigative Demand from the CFPB. We continue to cooperate with the CFPB in connection with requests for information. Based on correspondence from the CFPB in August 2017, we understand that it has concluded its investigation. The CFPB has invited us to discuss a possible settlement and indicated that it intends to pursue further action if those discussions do not result in a settlement. We continue to believe that our acts and practices are lawful and that our comarketing program allows lenders and agents to comply with RESPA, and we will vigorously defend against any allegations to the contrary. Should the CFPB commence an action against us, it may seek restitution, disgorgement, civil monetary penalties, injunctive relief or other corrective action. We cannot provide assurance that the CFPB will not commence

1 a legal action against us in this matter, nor are we able to predict the likely outcome
 2 of any such action. We have not recorded an accrual related to this matter as of June
 3 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016. There is a reasonable possibility that a loss may
 be incurred; however, the possible loss or range of loss is not estimable.

4 31. Following this news, Zillow's share price fell \$7.43, or 15.50%, on the following
 5 two trading days to close at \$40.50 on August 10, 2017.

6 32. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the precipitous decline
 7 in the market value of the Company's securities, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered
 8 significant losses and damages.

9 **PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

10 33. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil
 11 Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who purchased or otherwise
 12 acquired Zillow securities during the Class Period (the "Class"); and were damaged upon the
 13 revelation of the alleged corrective disclosures. Excluded from the Class are defendants herein, the
 14 officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families
 15 and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which defendants have
 16 or had a controlling interest.

17 34. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is
 18 impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Zillow securities were actively traded on the
 19 NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can
 20 be ascertained only through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or
 21 thousands of members in the proposed Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may
 22 be identified from records maintained by Zillow or its transfer agent and may be notified of the
 23 pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in
 24 securities class actions.

1 35. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all
2 members of the Class are similarly affected by defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal
3 law that is complained of herein.

4 36. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class
5 and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation. Plaintiff has
6 no interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those of the Class.

7 37. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and
8 predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the
9 questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

- 10 • whether the federal securities laws were violated by defendants' acts as alleged
11 herein;
- 12 • whether statements made by defendants to the investing public during the Class
13 Period misrepresented material facts about the business, operations and
14 management of Zillow;
- 15 • whether the Individual Defendants caused Zillow to issue false and misleading
16 financial statements during the Class Period;
- 17 • whether defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false and misleading
18 financial statements;
- 19 • whether the prices of Zillow securities during the Class Period were artificially
20 inflated because of the defendants' conduct complained of herein; and
- 21 • whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what is the
22 proper measure of damages.

23 38. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient
24

1 adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the
 2 damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden
 3 of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the
 4 wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

5 39. Plaintiff will rely, in part, upon the presumption of reliance established by the fraud-
 6 on-the-market doctrine in that:

- 7 • defendants made public misrepresentations or failed to disclose material facts
- 8 during the Class Period;
- 9 • the omissions and misrepresentations were material;
- 10 • Zillow securities are traded in an efficient market;
- 11 • the Company's shares were liquid and traded with moderate to heavy volume
- 12 during the Class Period;
- 13 • the Company traded on the NASDAQ and was covered by multiple analysts;
- 14 • the misrepresentations and omissions alleged would tend to induce a reasonable
- 15 investor to misjudge the value of the Company's securities; and
- 16 • Plaintiff and members of the Class purchased, acquired and/or sold Zillow
- 17 securities between the time the defendants failed to disclose or misrepresented
- 18 material facts and the time the true facts were disclosed, without knowledge of
- 19 the omitted or misrepresented facts.

20 40. Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to a
 21 presumption of reliance upon the integrity of the market.

22 41. Alternatively, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to the presumption
 23 of reliance established by the Supreme Court in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of the State of Utah v.*
 24

United States, 406 U.S. 128, 92 S. Ct. 2430 (1972), as Defendants omitted material information in their Class Period statements in violation of a duty to disclose such information, as detailed above.

COUNT I

Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder against all Defendants

42. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

43. This Count is asserted against defendants and is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC.

44. During the Class Period, defendants engaged in a plan, scheme, conspiracy and course of conduct, pursuant to which they knowingly or recklessly engaged in acts, transactions, practices and courses of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon Plaintiff and the other members of the Class; made various untrue statements of material facts and omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud in connection with the purchase and sale of securities. Such scheme was intended to, and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public, including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; (ii) artificially inflate and maintain the market price of Zillow securities; and (iii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase or otherwise acquire Zillow securities and options at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, defendants, and each of them, took the actions set forth herein.

45. Pursuant to the above plan, scheme, conspiracy and course of conduct, each of the defendants participated directly or indirectly in the preparation and/or issuance of the quarterly

1 and annual reports, SEC filings, press releases and other statements and documents described
2 above, including statements made to securities analysts and the media that were designed to
3 influence the market for Zillow securities. Such reports, filings, releases and statements were
4 materially false and misleading in that they failed to disclose material adverse information and
5 misrepresented the truth about Zillow's finances and business prospects.

6 46. By virtue of their positions at Zillow, defendants had actual knowledge of the
7 materially false and misleading statements and material omissions alleged herein and intended
8 thereby to deceive Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, or, in the alternative, defendants
9 acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed or refused to ascertain and disclose
10 such facts as would reveal the materially false and misleading nature of the statements made,
11 although such facts were readily available to defendants. Said acts and omissions of defendants
12 were committed willfully or with reckless disregard for the truth. In addition, each defendant knew
13 or recklessly disregarded that material facts were being misrepresented or omitted as described
14 above.

15 47. Information showing that defendants acted knowingly or with reckless disregard
16 for the truth is peculiarly within defendants' knowledge and control. As the senior managers
17 and/or directors of Zillow, the Individual Defendants had knowledge of the details of Zillow's
18 internal affairs.

19 48. The Individual Defendants are liable both directly and indirectly for the wrongs
20 complained of herein. Because of their positions of control and authority, the Individual
21 Defendants were able to and did, directly or indirectly, control the content of the statements of
22 Zillow. As officers and/or directors of a publicly-held company, the Individual Defendants had a
23 duty to disseminate timely, accurate, and truthful information with respect to Zillow's businesses,
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1 operations, future financial condition and future prospects. As a result of the dissemination of the
2 aforementioned false and misleading reports, releases and public statements, the market price of
3 Zillow securities was artificially inflated throughout the Class Period. In ignorance of the adverse
4 facts concerning Zillow' business and financial condition which were concealed by defendants,
5 Plaintiff and the other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired Zillow securities at
6 artificially inflated prices and relied upon the price of the securities, the integrity of the market for
7 the securities and/or upon statements disseminated by defendants, and were damaged thereby.

8 49. During the Class Period, Zillow securities were traded on an active and efficient
9 market. Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, relying on the materially false and misleading
10 statements described herein, which the defendants made, issued or caused to be disseminated, or
11 relying upon the integrity of the market, purchased or otherwise acquired shares of Zillow
12 securities at prices artificially inflated by defendants' wrongful conduct. Had Plaintiff and the
13 other members of the Class known the truth, they would not have purchased or otherwise acquired
14 said securities, or would not have purchased or otherwise acquired them at the inflated prices that
15 were paid. At the time of the purchases and/or acquisitions by Plaintiff and the Class, the true
16 value of Zillow securities was substantially lower than the prices paid by Plaintiff and the other
17 members of the Class. The market price of Zillow securities declined sharply upon public
18 disclosure of the facts alleged herein to the injury of Plaintiff and Class members.

19 50. By reason of the conduct alleged herein, defendants knowingly or recklessly,
20 directly or indirectly, have violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5
21 promulgated thereunder.

22 51. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the
23 other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their respective purchases,
24

1 acquisitions and sales of the Company's securities during the Class Period, upon the disclosure
 2 that the Company had been disseminating misrepresented financial statements to the investing
 3 public.

4 COUNT II

5 **Violations of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act**

6 **against the Individual Defendants**

7 52. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing
 8 paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

9 53. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the operation
 10 and management of Zillow, and conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct
 11 of Zillow's business affairs. Because of their senior positions, they knew the adverse non-public
 12 information about Zillow's misstatement of income and expenses and false financial statements.

13 54. As officers and/or directors of a publicly owned company, the Individual
 14 Defendants had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to Zillow's
 15 financial condition and results of operations, and to correct promptly any public statements issued
 16 by Zillow which had become materially false or misleading.

17 55. Because of their positions of control and authority as senior officers, the Individual
 18 Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various reports, press releases and
 19 public filings which Zillow disseminated in the marketplace during the Class Period concerning
 20 Zillow's results of operations. Throughout the Class Period, the Individual Defendants exercised
 21 their power and authority to cause Zillow to engage in the wrongful acts complained of herein.
 22 The Individual Defendants therefore, were "controlling persons" of Zillow within the meaning of
 23 Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity, they participated in the unlawful conduct
 24

alleged which artificially inflated the market price of Zillow securities.

56. Each of the Individual Defendants, therefore, acted as a controlling person of Zillow. By reason of their senior management positions and/or being directors of Zillow, each of the Individual Defendants had the power to direct the actions of, and exercised the same to cause, Zillow to engage in the unlawful acts and conduct complained of herein. Each of the Individual Defendants exercised control over the general operations of Zillow and possessed the power to control the specific activities which comprise the primary violations about which Plaintiff and the other members of the Class complain.

57. By reason of the above conduct, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act for the violations committed by Zillow.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff requests judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. Determining that the instant action may be maintained as a class action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and certifying Plaintiff as the Class representative;

B. Requiring Defendants to pay damages sustained by Plaintiff and the Class by reason of the acts and transactions alleged herein;

C. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class prejudgment and post-judgment interest, as well as their reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees and other costs; and

D. Awarding such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury in this action of all issues so triable.

Dated: September 14, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Cliff Cantor

By: Cliff Cantor, WSBA # 17893

LAW OFFICES OF CLIFFORD A. CANTOR, P.C.

627 208th Ave. SE

Sammamish, WA 98074

Tel: (425) 868-7813

Fax: (425) 732-3752

Email: cliff.cantor@outlook.com

POMERANTZ LLP

Jeremy A. Lieberman

J. Alexander Hood II

600 Third Avenue, 20th Floor

New York, NY 10016

Tel: (212) 661-1100

Fax: (212) 661-8665

Email: jalieberman@pomlaw.com

ahood@pomlaw.com

POMERANTZ LLP

Patrick V. Dahlstrom

Ten South La Salle Street, Suite 3505

Chicago, IL 60603

Tel: (312) 377-1181

Fax: (312) 377-1184

Email: pdahlstrom@pomlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff